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SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION FOR THE RESEARCH  
USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS

Documentary as indicated. (Information specifically requested.)

**"Action of Narcotics on the Activity of Cholinesterase:  
III. Concentrations of Substrate and Enzyme in the  
Manifestation of Inhibitory Action of Narcotics on  
Enzyme Activity,"** V. Ya. Mikhail'son, Inst Gen Physiol,  
Acad Sci USSR, Leningrad

"Fis Zhur" Vol 32, 1946, pp 635-46

Reduction of cholinesterase activity by narcotics was stronger at low initial concentrations of acetylcholine and with high values of cholinesterase concentration in the experimental solutions. Study made in defibrinated dog blood, with StOI as the narcotic. Above inhibition is strongest when rate of acetylcholine hydrolysis is highest.

"Changes in the Cerebrospinal Fluid and Blood in Vernal-estival Encephalitis: Disturbance of the Carbohydrate-Salt Metabolism in Acute and Chronic Stages of the Disease,"  
S. B. Mandel'boym, Inst Physiol. Acad Sci USSR

"Byuli Eksp. Biol i Med" Vol 20, No 12, 1945, pp 42-5

K, Ca. chlorides, and sugar were determined in blood and cerebrospinal fluid of cases with meningeal (I), hemiparetic (II), bulbar (III), polyradiculoneurotic (IV), serious meningitic (V), poliomyelitic (VI), hyperkinetic (VII, and atactic (VIII) syndromes. Except as noted.

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there was no deviation from normal. The K level of the cerebrospinal fluid was variable in VI and high in VII, and of the blood, low in I. Ca in the fluid was normal to high in II, III, IV, and VII, and high in VI and VIII. Blood Ca was normal to high in VI and VII. The K:Ca ratio of cerebrospinal fluid and blood was low in II, III, IV, V, and VI. Blood sugar was low in VI and fluid sugar was low in I and IV and irregular in I, II, and III. Changes in salt equilibrium and carbohydrate metabolism in such cases are less than in other central nervous system diseases, and are attributed to disruption of the regulatory vegetative-endocrine centers by virus.

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